The total number of buildings in San Francisco is given as 18,650, and of those, 850 were erected during the year just. The value of such improvements for the year ending June 30, 1969, was apwards of \$9,000,000; and the cost of street improvements, in addition, was \$1,000,000. The bulk of improvements for the year were made south of Market street. The value of reni and personal property in the city is \$106,414,029, as esturned for the last fiscal year. The rate of taxation on this, for State and county purposes, is \$3 05 on every \$100, compared with which our tax of one quarter of one per cent. (or 25 cents on each \$100) is a mere triffe.

AMERICAN ATLANTIC OCCAN STEAMERS.—The International Steamship Company, of New York, has closed contracts with the builders for two steamers, which are to be constructed immediately, and be followed by two more. They are to he built of iron, to be 500 feet long, and 66 feet beam, and capable of steaming across the Atlantic in from seven to nine days. The hulblers say they can make them run 25 miles an hour in amouth water, but this statement is to be taken with a good many grains of sait, as many in fact us one of the steamships vessels will carry the American flag, a very important feature if they can keep up the entertainment for any length of time The disadvantages of an American steamer compared to a foreign one are that the new line will be unable to live unless heavily subsidized by the Government. The Postmaster General is very anxious to close out all the business with the foreign lines, and in order to do so he promises the new steamers as much of the mails as he can conscientionally give them. If they can get vessels enough on the line to make two departures a week, they will have presty nearly all the malis that go to Europe. RAILBOAD EARNINGS.-The New York Herald of January

15th says that the net earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad for 1869, were \$2.747,254; of which \$452,899 was not earnings before May 1, 1869, and \$2,244,455 was the net earnings since the road was consideted. The following exhibits the facts : Before May 1. After May 1. For 1869. ........\$1,396,743 \$4,442,652 \$5,749,595 Operating expenses..... 824,044 2,195,197 2,241,455

The percentage of sect to gross earnings in the local business before May 1, was about 37 per cent; on the whole business since May I, about 5I per cent.; on the whole year's business, about 47 per cent. This shows an extraordinary profit for the first year's business of the road, which is the property of five or six gentlemen, who reside in Sacramento. Their individual share of profits will be at least half a million to each partner. LOCAL COMMERCIAL.

That there is a feeling of despondency among business men, created in part by the fast advices from San Francisco, and in part by the unusual stagnation in trade, there can be no it evice. That the San Francisco market for all foreign staples, has become temporarily demoralized, there is no doubt; but this is sufficiently accounted for by the fact that the whole United States refuse to purchase largely and pay the heavy duties now charged. The result is that the smallest

other importations; the reduction of the duties will not change the foreign value of the article, but tend to increase it, by The coming anging and summer promise to bring us a larger

than usual fleet of whalers and war vessels. Of the former service has expired. we may look for twenty-five or thirty at least. Of the latter, there may be expected some fourteen or more: One American Squadron of seven ships due here in June. If all these arrive and recruit here, as is now expected, the usual monotony of the spring and summer trade will be much changed.

In view of these facts, there is no good reason for any de- wiser course to select some of the more eminent spondency, as the prospect shead has never been better than and educated among the native Hawaiians, of t now is. In addition to what we have mentioned, there is every reason to believe that we shall be connected during the summer by monthly steamers with Japan, Hongkong, Sydney | for the honor as either of those already possessed and Melbourne-which must tend to impart increased activity of it. But as the house is now constituted, there to every branch of domestic industry. Let no one therefore be is no immediate necessity for the creation of any

The stock of hardware belonging to the estate of the late | more nobles W. N. Ladd, was a 31, in one entire lot, at public auction, on Monday last, for £9,250 cash, to John W. Widdefield, who will carry on the business hereafter at the old stand.

Business of every kind has been very inactive the past week or two, and the non-arrival of foreign mails seems to have had a depression effect. This being without foreign mails for four weeks after each steamer's arrival, and then having two, three or four mails arrive together, seems to many to offset the ad-

on Saturday last of the John Hancock and Jane A. Falkinburg for San Francisco, and on Thursday, of the brig Anne Gordon's literary champion in this city. It is Parter for Micronesia, the cargoes of which are given below. painful to think that a man who has for many COMMERCIAL ITEMS. The netual work on the East River Suspension bridge at

New York has commenced, ground having been broken at the upper slip of Fulton Ferry.

steamers of the Pacific Mail Company will be withdrawn, ex-cept those on the China line. The effect has been a decline of Pacific Mail to 391, and an advance on Central Pacific Rail-18 "MORALLY AND LEGALLY FRAUDULENT." ad bends to 93 bid, and Union Pacific to 83.

Texas has an area of 246,256 square miles, a population of 604.215, and a density of 2.4 inhabitants to the square mile. New York has 47,000 square miles and 3,880,000 inhabitants; number per square mile, 84.6. Massachusetts is the most usely settled of any State in the Union. It has a population of 1,300,000, an area of 7,800 square miles, and an average of THE NEW ICE MACHINE.-The new machine for the manu-

facture of ice, recently imported from New York by Messrs. Tubbs & Co., of San Francisco, has been put up, and all the machinery, with exception of the boiler, is in place. It is now expected that the Company will commence the manufacture of ice within about two weeks. The machine, as at present put capable of manufacturing \$,000 pounds per hour. The ice probe manufactured at less cost than the ice at present in use can COPPER.-The substitution of iron for wood in ship-building

iis to San Francisco exceeds that from here to Swansea. The iron ships are not copper-bottomed, and the consumption Buchanan Hollow, we could export our ores at the present prices, but without, we may have to wait a long time before the consumption of copper becomes large enough to revive the a tivity which prevailed in 1862 and 1863.—Ca/. paper.

Ships' Mails.

For San Francisco-Per stmr Idaho, March 16th.
For Lamaina-Per Nettle Merrill, Monday or Tuesday.
For Hillo-Per Kate Lee, on Monday. FOR KONA-Per Active, on Monday

## PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS. Feb. 27-Schr Odd Fellow, Marchant, from Hawaii

27-Schr Nettie Merrill, Cluney, from Maui. 26-Schr Hattie, Nika, from Kanai. -Schr Jenny, Lambert, from Kauai. Mar- 1-Schr Luka, Hatfleld, from Kana Schr Warwick, John Buil, from Molokar. -Schr Mary, from Hawaii. - Schr Moi Keiki, Nape, from Mani. -Schr Active, Mellish, from Hawaii 4-Schr Kate Lee, Borres, from Hawaii 4-Schr Mary Ellen, Crane, from Mani 5—Schr Marilda, Berrill, from Hawaii. 5—Schr Manuokawai, Makahi, from Maui

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 26-Am 3-masted schr John Hancock, Permien, for San Francisco. 26-Am barkentine Jane A. Falkinburg, Catheart, for San Francisco. 28-Schr Wailele, for Molokai. 1-Schr Nettie Merrill, Cluney, for Mani 1-Schr Kinan, Wahia, for Mani.

I-Schr Odd Fellow, Marchant, for Hawaii. 1-Schr Hattie, Nika, for Kauai. 2-Am schr Alaska, Beck, for Portland, O. 2—Schr Jenny, Lambert, for Kanai.
4—Schr Jenny, Lambert, for Kanai.
4—Schr Luka, Hatfield, for Kanai.
4—Schr Warwick, John Bull, for Molokai.

## EXPORTS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO-Per John Hancock, Feb. 26th :-289 FOR SAN FRANCISCO-Per J. A. Falkinburg, Feb. 26th :-FOR MICRONESIA-Per Anne Porter, February 28th :-

FOR PORTLAND, O .- Per Alaska, March 2d :-142 Value-Domestic

PASSENGERS.

FOR SAN FRATCISCO-Per Jane A. Falkinburg, Feb. 26th -R N Gray and wife, A Tengstrom -3.

## THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5. Proclamation.

WE, KAMEHAMEHA V, by the Grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, KING ;

DO PROCLAIM That it is Our will and pleasure, in pursuance of the provisions of Our Constitution, that the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Our Kingdom, do assemble at the Court House, in Our City of Honolulu, for the despatch of Public Business, at 12 o'clock M. on Saturday the thirtieth day of April, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy. Given under Our Sign Manual, at Iolani Palnce, in Our City of Honolulu, this first day

of March, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, and in the Seventh Year of KAMEHAMEHA R.

The Minister of the Interior, F. W. HUTCHISON.

By the above official announcement, it will be observed that the Legislative Assembly has been convoked to meet in this city on Saturday, the last day of April. The assembly holds its sessions once in two years, unless the King convokes it could carry. The company is of American formation, and the oftener for the transaction of special business, which, however, very rarely occurs.

There are at present 16 nobles and 28 representatives, the whole sitting in one assembly and voting together. The nobles receive no pay; the representatives receive each \$250 for the session, which usually lasts about sixty days.

A full house numbers 44 members, and as over one-third (eleven) of the representatives hold minor government offices, and are thus more or less dependent on the administration for support, the Ministry can usually count on their aid to carry all measures. At least twenty-six out of the forty-four members, it is supposed, will support the administration, thus giving it the majority on measures not openly in conflict with the

There has been a rumor current the past week that it was proposed to create several new nobles, and the names of J. W. Makalena, G. Rhodes, S. N. Castle, F. S. Pratt and Frank Harris have been reported as among the aspirants for honor. But it will be apparent to all that the persons named possess no claims, and it can hardly be possible doubt; but we are prepared to show that no good reason for that His Majesty will risk increasing the number of nobles with material so unsuited for the service.

A nobleman in other monarchies, but especially Congress intends to materially change the duties on some of in England, becomes such by right of birth or the leading imports. In this suspense merchants throughout from eminent services. Even Gladstone is not a noble, but simple " Mister Gladstone." In this amount is sold that can possibly supply the trade, and, as a country, the aliis, by birth or marriage, have heretofore been recognized as the class from which When the duties are changed, prices will settle down on the selections are made in the creation of nobles, the reduced one cent, a pound, the price in San Francisco will be only exception being that of C. G. Hopkins, who one cent. a pound less, while the amount that the producer will is said to have claimed his seat simply because having been a crown minister, and therefore exofficio entitled to a seat in the assembly, does not confer any right to the honor after his term of

The issuing of a life-long patent of nobility to soon, one French in May, two Austrian in May or June, three a foreigner because he thinks himself, or his son, Russian gunboats in April or May, and the British Flying admirably qualified for the position, involves considerable risk to the crown. If the native aliis are insufficient in number, it would seem the whom we might name several, as well qualified

"Morally and Legally Fraudu-

It is really painful to witness the efforts of the ministerial Gazette writer in his attempts to justify the local Agents of the California Sugar Refineries vantages which steam usually secures. The capper Reed, for their part in the efforts to defraud the revenue of the bark Comet and the Idaho ought all to arrive between this | the United States by mixing charcoal with sugar, and also justifying the morality of the attempt at a defence of the fraud, made by the late Mr. years challenged and won the respect of our best citizens; a man possessed of a sound reasoning mind, and mercantile abilities second to few if Treasurer at New York to sell a million of gold each week in February, and to purchase a million of bonds each alternate week. New York, January 25th.-A report is current that all the stooping to defend an act which has been pronounced by eminent authority as a palpable fraud;

We have followed the writer in his tortuous course through column after column of the Gazette with the hope that we might find one sentence which could be held up in extenuation of the error in judgment, to call it by no harder name, of which the writer was guilty. We are satisfied that conscience is doing its work. The literary efforts of the gentleman and his friends (?) are for the purpose of quieting the "still small voice," which duced by this process is said to be of superior quality, and can their mouth piece, like the moth to the candle, the brains out of its own head, if it possessed

only to suffer the more. page of work in the poorer copper mines of Cornwall and Lake
Superior, and in all those of California. The last are rich, but
they are too remote from market. The freight from Coppercase against those whom he seeks to defend. Let
to let it "bang away," as no one is so likely to us quote a little : "Whenever immense duties be hurt by its crazy contortions as itself. of copper and yellow metal, in which the greater part is copper, for protecting wooden ships against worms, was very large. If we had railroads from our chief port to Copperopolis and upon an article of prime necessity, there will always be an exercise of ingenuity to avoid the known in the community as the "Government payment of such excessive duty."

a vigilant Custom House staff, a strong coast and prosperity, never existed in any country than guard, a corps of detectives, whose only duty it is to expose just such attempts at a violation of the revenue law as the writer essays to defend. The highest order of cunning and deceit is called in play by the successful snuggler; the ingenuity practiced often challenging the admiration of honest men but not necessarily enlisting their about hard times, and greater respect for the Gov- His propensities seem to be thoroughly warlike. sympathies to such an extent as to lead them to aid and abet the schemes. This writer contends, however, that in the matter of these sugars there was no ingenuity exercised to avoid the payment of what was thought to be excessive duties, and says: "But it may be well to say how it hap- the people are kept in ignorance and darkness, such has been several times a member of the Constitupened that the device of mixing carbon with the | a press may well exist as the prop and support of sugar was resorted to. It had been usual, before, to mix a light sugar with a darker one to bring down the whole color below No. 12. This no one ever doubted to be perfectly legitimate; but it was found that the darker sugars, which generally were second or third crystals, melted (deliquesence as it is termed) the lighter, or first crystals, so that there was a loss of weight or in other words, the "perfectly legitimate" method entailed a loss. " For this reason, it was thought necessary to resort to some other expedient," or, in other words, to prevent a loss, some expedient other than a " perfectly legitimate" one must be ingeniously contrived. It is of record that a council was held and the propriety of mixing charcoal in the sugar discussed, and one party, in the employ of the Refineries, objected to the plan as he did not believe that the mixture would escape detection by the Custom House authorities in sugar to refinery sugar,-could be construed into any fraud on the revenues of the United States, more especially as he was not required to state the color in his invoices, but is always left to the

Mr. Gordon's position the Gazette writer garbles about their ears, and let them stand upon their own the charge of Judge Hoffman by omitting to merits. quote the very important part which we have

"It is argued, with the ingenuity which has characterized counsel throughout the whole case, that the suppression or concealment of any fact which the law does not call upon him o disclese is not wrongful, and that masmuch as, in this case, t was not requisite that in the entry or the invoice the color of the goods shall be stated, the suppression or concealment of the true color could not be an offence. It is true, gentlemen, that the color of the sugars is not required to be stated in the invoice, but from the nature of the oath that is required to be taken, it appears to me plain that Congress intended by imposing so searching an oath that there should be disclosed at the time, and not suppressed or concealed, any facts whether required to be stated in the entry or invoice or not, which it was important to the interest of the received not, which it was important to the interest of the revenue to be known, or whereby the revenue of the United States might be defrauded. Had it been intended that the import-ers should merely swear that the invoice, bil of lading and try were true, the oath would have been to that effect and nothing more. But it goes further. The imported swears that the invoice and bilt of lading now presented by me to the Collector of \_\_\_\_\_ are the true and only invoice and bill of lading by me received of the goods, etc., that the entry now delivered by me contains a just and true account of said goods, etc., according to said invoice and bill of lading, and that nothing has been, on my part nor to my knowledge on the part of any other person, con-cealed or suppressed whereby the United States may be de-frauded of any part of the auty lawfully due on said goods, etc.' It appears to me that when that oath was required by Congress it was intended to cover just such a transaction The Gazette writer may now say: Well, what

is a Custom House oath anyway? And here argument would of necessity stop. The above is not the only instance where garbling has been is styled "learned" and "distinguished," and China line: after his remarks upon the character of Mr. Gordon we are told, "surely one must have great sage of the bill now before Congress to grant a confidence in his own legal and moral discern- subsidy for the establishment of a semi-monthly lible, however eminent that Judge may be."

The whole gist of this charcoal transaction is

from the Judge's charge: "One other observation will I think expose the true nature this transaction. I am not aware that the obligations of citizens to the Government are less solemn or less imperative than those of one citizen to another. Suppose, gentlemen that a contract had been made and the money paid down, by which one of you agreed to deliver sugar above No. 12 Dutch standard in color, and suppose that, as has been proved here, t were possible to impart to sugar of a dark hue a lighter he obligation of the importer to pay so much to the Govern-nent, in case his goods are above No. 12 Dutch standard) be to give to the purchaser sugar above No. 12 Dutch standard in color. In both cases the same mode of classification is referred to. In he h cases the same phrase is used to indicate the kind ligation is in the one case to pay the duty specified in the Act, if the sugar is of a certain color; in the other, to deliver for a price already paid, sugar of a certain specified color. Would you conceive yourselves at liberty to take sugars of No. in color, and put into them gypsum or chalk, and tender nem to the party with whom you had contracted as sugars have No. 12? Would you expect him to listen to you, if you hould say: "I contract to give you sugar above No. 12 atch standard in color; but what is the Dutch standard of You can only know by looking at it through a glass ottle. You can go to the Appraiser's office and compare the ugar I offer with sugar above No. 12 Dutch standard, and if colors are the same I claim the right to tender it, notwithding it is in fact No. 6 sugar, and I have used chalk or psum to make it appear of a lighter color." Can any man istake as to the propriety of such a course? It appears to e that there is no difference between the two cases, and the which a seller would give a false appearance of ightness is of the same character, and must have the same egal effect as the device by which the importer would give to se sugars a false appearance of darkness. If that view be correct, then gentlemen, in this case the oporter, consignee, or agent, has mixed charcoal with these sugars in order to disguise the true color, and make them appear to be below No. 12 Dutch standard in color, when in oint of fact they were above No. 12 in color, with intent to ass them at the Custom House as sugar of the lower grade,

quise the color of his goods, then in my judgment he has a guilty of a false appliance and fraudulent practice within meaning of the statute, and must abide the consequences If, after reading this statement, any person has | will send to us for teachers, mechanics, engineers, loubts as to the dishonesty of the adulteration and superintendents of the improvements which and of all who had any connection with it, we it must copy to enable it to compete with Chriscan only say with Shakespeare,

d if he has suppressed and concealed from the officers of the istoms the fact that he has tampered with and sought to

"With devotion's visage, And pious action, we do sugar o'er

In conclusion, we may add that when we published the decision of Judge Hoffman several weeks since, we purposely omitted making any extended comments on it, leaving our readers to form their own unbiased opinion; but this attempt of the official organ to give a false coloring to the decision for sinister purposes, leaves us no option but to show clearly that Judge Hoffman declares the attempt to enter charcoal sugars as " MORALLY AND LEGALLY FRAUDULENT," and those engaged in it as having "been guilty of a false appliance and fraudulent practice within the meaning of the statute."

## The Public Incubus.

The Gazette bangs its head this week against is made manifest by their oft-repeated visits to the ADVERTISER with a force that would knock any. None but a Government paper could afford To our mind the writer for the Gazette, in his to devote four columns to the stupid defense of

Bennett's Own takes up the cudgel, and advo-Press." Bennett is sound in his arguments this It is well known that a high tariff necessitates time. A greater drawback to national progress this same official press, which from week to week disgraces itself, the Administration and the community. Take the money which is annually squandered in supporting it-ten or fifteen thousand a year-and devote it to making good roads around the islands, and there would be less complaint

But listen to what Bennett's Own says: thing of a Government Press is an obsolete idea. In countries where the soul is fettered by superstition,

A Government Press which does not reflect the in-A Government Press which does not reflect the in-terests of the people and the country, should be abolished as a foul incubus—a leech on the Treasury sponsibility in the recent sad affair with M. -a monopoly at the expense of the people-a hydra, Victor Noir, public opinion is about evenly whose poisonous heads scatter venom on the peoplea bloated privilege for the benefit of the few, that keeps down all competition for the government printing, without a snow of compensation or benefit ex- statement of the facts, and until the truth is abcept to those immediately concerned in its manage-

Who does it belong to? Who controls the piebald about the matter at all. all the offices in their particular "ring," and they are down upon any person who should aspire to office outside of that "ring." What superior right have the foreigners in power over those who are not in power? Most of those whose interests are supported by the Government Press were mere adventurers in the islands. Have they any exclusive right to office and power? Have they a fee-simple interest in place and enclument? A person from reading the GAZETTE would suppose that these adventurers, because they accidentally fill high stations, are jealous - nervously excited to an extraordinary degreeif any other adventurer, whatever his qualifications or abilities may be, should have the temerity to aspire to any position, however humble-even to be representative from South Kona! Are these As a protection for all kinds of Sheds, Buildings, Roofs, Boilers a representative from South Kona! Are these political Mokannas afraid that some person may pull the mask from their brows, and exhibit their political decay, and is the only armor which protects from all vicissitudes. sins to the people?

Well, after a while the people will wake up to a sense of their duty in the matter, and refuse to appropriate funds to carry on such a

The China Steam Line.

pany which owns the line of steamers running between San Francisco and China, have petitioned Congress to increase the subsidy to one million of dollars, in order that a semi-monthly service may be secured. While the large sum asked for may not be granted, an increase, sufficient to secure a semi-monthly service, will probably be appropriated. In that case, and in the event of this port being connected with Sydney by a monthly steam line, it is probable that the mail service in the Pacific will be performed wholly by the China Steam Company in this way : One steamer a month will touch at this port, going to and returning from Yokohama, connecting here with Australian steamers, owned by the above company, and which will time their arrival and | welfare. departure so as to meet the China steamers. In this way, the three points-China, San Francisco resorted to in order to hide the truth, and there- and Australia-can be connected by steam, with by mislead the reader as to the real facts, as any simply the addition of good steamers between close reader of the charge of Judge Hoffman can this port and Australia, and the withdrawal of scertain for himself. The whole article in the the Idaho. We have been advised that the new Gazette is a tissue of inconsistencies, at which, steam service between Australia and San Franhowever, we are not surprised, for one cannot cisco may yet be arranged in this way. The consistently make wrong appear right. When it Alta of a late date has the following remarks "Important public interests demand the pas-

ment, or a great want of modesty, who will ven- line of mail steamers between San Francisco and ture, after a veteran Judge has thus spoken, from Hongkong. The Atlantic, which was long to a his judgment seat, to sneer at another gentleman great extent an American ocean, has lost much to whom each of the qualities attributed by the of that character. Our wooden ships are at a dis-Judge to Mr. Gordon will apply, to a by no advantage, and European steamers have crowded cans inconsiderable degree, as one of 'charcoal their American rivals out of business. The otoriety ' because he has taken a similar view." Pacific is still mainly ours, and we may yet make But when speaking of Judge Hoffman's opinion it an American possession. We have its chief s given in the charge to the jury in which the commercial port, and the only point that is both Judge says the importer "has been guilty of a a steamer and a railroad centre. Our bay has false appliance and fraudulent practice," then the an excellent situation for commanding many of Gazette writer says "it cannot be claimed that the chief lines of the trade in our hemisphere. the opinion of one Judge, on any matter is infal- Hydrographical influences give us the superiority by sea and topographic by land; and our geographical position is midway on the only temperably illustrated by the following remarks taken ate zone route between China and Europe. England holds the Island of Hongkong, which is too small to have any significance, besides Australia and New Zealand, which are so far from the populous districts of Asia and from any of the produce within their own limits. British Colum- worship the Minister of Foreign Affairs. bia has many elements of value, but it will probably in a few years be annexed to the United States, and will tend to increase the importance of making our compercial position on this coast as strong as possible. France has Tahiti, New Caledonia and a little district in Cochin, China, but so far they are merely military colonies, with no probability of becoming anything more. The Philippine Islands are Spanish, the Portuguese have Macao and the Dutch have part of Javathe situations of which are of little significance

reached; the centre of the great wealth to be improvement of the country. tapped; the home of the vast market which should be made tributary to our industry; the hive of the immense population which in time tendom. The Asiatic trade is rapidly and steadily increasing; much of it must in time come this way, and one of the best means to bring it this ed children, &c., &c. way is to increase the number of steamers in the Trans-Pacific Mail Line."

An Illustrious Culprit.

We alluded some two or three weeks since to the killing of one of the editors of Rochefort's Marseillaise newspaper published in Paris, by one of the members of the Bonaparte family, and to the prompt manner in which the Ministry took up the matter, promising that the accused should have justice dealt out to him without reference to his Imperial connections. He being a member of the French Chambers or Legislature, that body alone can try him, sitting as a High Court of An exchange states that the illustrious culprit

s the fourth child of Lucien Bonaparte (brother of the great Emperor,) by his second wife, Alexandrine Lawrence de Bleschamps. He was born EUREKA! at Rome on the 12th of Sept. 1815, and is known as the Prince Pierre Napoleon. His career is as full of incident as that of any member of the remarkable family to which he belongs. In 1832 he visited America to see his uncle Joseph, formerly King of Spain, and afterward went to Columbia where he served in the army of Santander. Returning to Europe he took up his residence in the Papal States, where he excited the distrust of the Government, who sent a body of mounted police to arrest him. He resisted, and in the melee killed their chief and wounded two of the officers, for which he was long held a prisoner at the Castle of San Angelo. Upon his release he went again to America, but his restless spirit could not brook idleness and we next find him fighting with the Palikases in Albania. He vainly offered his services to France and the Viceroy of Egypt, until recalled to Paris by the In every government, not absolutely despotic, this out-break of 1848, when he received a military command. The next year he left for Algeria, and and the body by the yoke of absolute authority, and took part in the siege of Zaachta. Since that he power, but not in a country like these islands, which ent Assembly, and became famous for the ardor aims to enjoy freedom under a constitutional mon- of his Democratic principles. He is a man of great personal courage, and a firm believer in the divided. The accounts given by M. Paul Cassagnac and M. Rochefort, widely disagree in their solutely known, it would be useless to speculate

NOTICE.

FROM THIS DATE ALL BILLS
against the "HONOLULU PIRE DEPARTMENT" must be presented to the undersigned
on or before the first Wednesday of each month or they will be laid over to the next Regular Meeting of the CHAS. T. GULICK Sec'y H. F. D. Honolulu, March 4, 1870.

The Iron Age. NOTHING HAS BEEN FOUND TO SUR-Winter's Metallic Paint!

color in his invoices, but is always left to the judgment of the appraisers." And in defence of might, and pull the rotten fabric of a press down And at retail by all enterprising dealers in Paints. For Sale Wholesale by C. Brewer & Co., A Hotel.

With this caption, the official organ wakes up from a Rip Vanwinkle sleep of five or six years, to learn that we have no house for the accommodation of strangers. The subject has been advocated from time to time, and even public meetings held to endeavor to fix upon some practicable plan. What the Gazette says below, is simply a repeti-As some of our readers are aware, the com- tion of what has been reiterated for the last ten

The time seems to be at hand when a comfortable and commodious Hotel ought to be started in Honolulu. It is little to our credit that neither our residents from the other islands, nor strangers from abroad, can arrive in town without inconvenient embarrassment, as to where they can find shelter and food, that refreshment and accommodation which every town, however insignificant in civilized countries, offers to travelers. There, strangers have no hesitation, on calls of

business or pleasure, to penetrate the most sparsely settled district, to arrive without previous notice in s town, at any hour of the day or night; while here, the uncertainty of shelter is so great, and accommodations so difficult to be obtained, that it amounts to positive inhospitality on our part-a prohibition in fact upon arrivals. Such a state of things is injurious to our interests and a detriment to the public

It needs no argument to prove that travel avoids those towns where no provision to meet the needs of travelers exists; that visits to such towns are confined to those who are obliged to go there and that such places only vegetate without growth and progress, and cut themselves off from the chances for improvement and expansion that come to more public spirited and wide-awake towns. The need of a hotel, while admitted by all, is

no greater now than it was ten or even twenty years ago. The great necessity is, not so much suits the Gazette writer's purpose Judge Hoffman | urging Congress to increase the subsidy of the | the capital or the men to start the enterprise, as an entire renovation of our political system. An administration which shall enlist the support, cooperation and respect of the community, foreign and native; an administration which shall do all it can to encourage foreign immigration, instead of shutting it out, as is practically the case now; an administration which shall be alive to the necessity of introducing inter-island steam, and not reject an offer when made, under the plea of no means, as has been done during the past two years, -without such an administration, it is uscless to talk of our other wants.

Here is what is needed: Officers whom the people can look up to and respect; legislators who are fit for the service entrusted to them, and not the mere sycophants of those in power. Strike at the very root of our troubles; make these changes; invite free immigrants from abroad; throw open the public lands to any and to all who will come and cultivate them; make good roadsrailroads if practicable-wherever they are needed. and they are needed everywhere; stop squandering public moneys on such worthless objects as the two official newspapers; let private industry have main lines of travel around the world, that they a fair chance in every direction; and not drive have little value save for the wealth they may away every man who does not bow down and

It is idle to talk of hotels, until other and greater necessities are provided for, and the way opened for industry, when she knocks at our doors, to enter, and find a dwelling-place among us. When these reforms have taken place, then there will be rivalry to secure the privilege of erecting a hotel, and this enterprise will be sustained and become a success.

But against any political jobs in this line; against the voting of public funds for the accomplishment of this object; against any law that for general commerce. The American position is contemplates abridging individual competition for the benefit of a monopoly, we shall sternly set "But to convert the Pacific into an American our faces. If private enterprise cannot erect and ocean we must use every effort and lose no oppor- carry on a hotel, but must be aided by taxes on tunity. We must extend our steamer lines in the people, as the government press now is, we every direction, and build up trade rather than say better go without a hotel than use the people's wait until some other nation has built it up in money for any purposes, not strictly pertaining to advance of us. Asia is the main point to be the administration of government, or the internal

MECHANIC ENGINE COMPANY No. 2. HONOLULU, 2d March, 1870. A CARD .- At the Regular Monthly Meetunanimously resolved, That the thanks of the Company be respectfully tendered to those ladies and gentlemen who so generously contributed Flowers and other Decorations for their | Boxes Fresh White Vermicelli, Engine on the Annual Parade day, February 3d. Also, to those ladies who kindly assisted in decorating the Engine with Flowers, Wreaths, handsome and elegantly dress-

Also, to R. Gilliland, Esq., and lady, for the use of their resi dence and beautiful grounds, used by the Company at their

JNO. S. SMI THIES, Sec'y pro tem. COTTAGE TO LET,

ON FORT STREET, NEAR THE

TO RENT.

A COTTAGE ON NUUANU AVENUE, A COTTAGE ON NUUANU AVENUE Containing Parlor, three Bed Rooms, Dining Room Pantry, Coach House, Stable, Cook House, &c., &c. Apply to (719 lm) THOS. KEEGAN. For Sale Cheap! A NEW FRAME BUILDING, WELL

A NEW FRAME BUILDING. With and substantially built, 16x30 feet, with verandahs feet wide on the front and rear.

For particulars apply to (719 3t) H. S. SWINTON. EUREKA EUREKA!



Hardware!

Hardware! Hardware!! J. W. WIDDIFIELD

LIAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE Stock of Hardware, From the Estate of W. N. LADD, Will Continue the Business at the Old Stand,

ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE!

Will be Sold At Greatly Reduced Prices.

-WILL DO WELL TO-Give me a Call before Purchasing eisewhere,

Merchants, Mechanics and Planters

I Shall Sell at the Original Cost,

In most instances, and often Far Below Cost! J. W. WIDDIFIELD.

Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to, and filled with care.

DEATH OF A NOTABLE HAWAIIAN .- On Tuesday last, expired in this city, of anuerism, J. W. H. his coolness and calmness of judgment, was unequaled among his countrymen, and met foreign-born lawyers in the forum without disadvantage. He was

also the author of the Hawaiian Form Book-the only book of legal forms ever published in this language-a work that has done more to give Hawaiians correct ideas of the way in which transfers of real and personal property should be made than all the teaching they have received on the subject from all other sources. On Wednesday, the members of the Bar were convened together, by order of Justice Hartwell, who in the absence of Chief Justice Allen, fulfills the duties of that position, when the following preamble and resolutions were proposed and adopted Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst, our brother, J. W. H. Kauwahi, the eldest native member of the Hawaiian Bar, a well-known and respected member of the Legislature of this kingdom in former years, and also the author of the "Form Book" in the Hawaiian language:

While we bow submissively to the mysterious decrees of Divine Providence, in thus removing our friend, we here give

expression to the deep sorrow which this event has caused us to feel, in common with the nation at large, as we are aware must be the case ; Therefore, Resolved, That each member of the Bar wear crape on the left arm for thirty days, in memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That individually and as a body, we present to
the widow and fatherless child of our deceased brother, our sincere expressions of sympathy in their bereavement, and Resolved, That we will in a body attend the funeral of our

MR. EDITOR :- I was much pleased with the lecture of Hon. Mr. Phillips, as published in your last paper, and should be greatly obliged if the same facile pen would still further edify the reading public by drawing out, in another lecture, those "Advanced Theological" views to which he alludes in his

HENRY THOMPSON. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office on Queen Street, opposite the Court House, up stairs. IENEY B. WILLIAMS, HENRY P. BLANCHARD, CHAS. B. MORGAN

Shipping & Commission Merchants. No. 218 California Street,

WILLIAMS, BLANCHARD & CO.,

Family Grocery & Feed Store

NEW GROCERIES Expected

PER STEAMER "IDAHO,"

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 10th.

OLDEN GATE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR Fresh Graham Flour, Fresh Oatmeal, 10 lb bags, Large and Smail Hominy, 10 th bags,

Fresh Buckwheat Flour, 10 th bags, Best California Hams and Streak Bacon,

CALIFORNIA CREAM CHEESE, New York Dairy Cheese, Kegs Overland Butter,

Cases Fresh Lard, in tins,

New Smoked Beef. New Layer Raisins, in qr, hf and whole boxes,

Cases Tomato Ketchup, Cases Pacific Codfish. Cases Cala. Fresh Onions

SACKS HUMBOLDT POTATOES. Cases Cutting & Co's Table Fruits.

CHESTS JAPAN TEA, In 1|b, 1th and 1th papers.

Cases Cutting's Jellies, In glass, Cases Cutting's Jellies, in tins,

> Mediterranean Figs, Sacks California Wheat, Cases Dessicated Codfish,

Tins Crackers and Cakes, assorted CASES AND QUARTER CASES SALOON BREAD!

BOXES FRESH APPLES.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST RATES, AT THE FAMILY GROCERY & FEED STORE,

I. BARTLETT.

New & Second-hand Machinery FOR SALE LOW! The Honolulu Iron Works Company Have on Hand and For Sale: O'NE SUGAR MILL, ROLLERS 16x18,

One small Engine and Boiler, complete, about 2-horse power One Patent Iron Blower, suitable for a train furnace-One Pair Handsome Wrought Iron Entrance Gates. One Double Lift and Force Pamp, suitable for ships-second One McOnie's Steam Clarifler, with wrought iron tubes,

One small Steam Engine, Cylinder 6 x 10, for driving a pair

Two Centrifugal Machines. Two large Brass Injectors, for supplying water to a boiler of 30 to 40 horse power, A lot of second hand Grate Bars, of different patterns. One Brick Press, Pug Mill, Brick Kiln, &c. One Heater for Cane Juice or feed-water for boiler. A Lot of Second-hand Piping. Cart Boxes, all sizes, Sets Cart Axles, Second hand Iron Car Wheels,

One Pair Large Second hand Iron Doors, Five Steam Engine Governors, different sizes, Leather Belting, second hand Sugar Pots, TWO SMALL BOILERS, And, also, a Variety of other Machinery.

N. B .- All the above, being on hand, will be sold low.

ALEX. YOUNG, Bank of England Paper, N SHEETS ABOUT THE SIZE OF FOOLS.

CAP, suitable for Plans, Surveys, Exchequer Bills, &c., &c.
This paper is made out of linen, and is almost indestructible
with ordinary usage. For sale by
719 2m

H. M. WHITNEY. Tracing or Map Paper, IN SHEETS AND ON ROLLS OF ANY
required length. For sale by
H. M. WHITMEY

Linen Tracing Cloth, FANCY COLORED PAPERS, CRAYON English Tissue Paper, of all colors,

Copying Paper, of various sizes,
Blotting Paper, white and red,
Perforated Paper, fine and coarse,
Bristol Card Boards, all sizes, Printers' Card Boards, all sizes,
Printers' Card Boards, white and col'd,
Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Wedding Envelopes, &c., &c
(719 2m) H. M. WHITNEY. For sale by

CHOICE BOOKS.

COLTON'S GENERAL ATLAS, CONTAIN-ING 127 Maps, Mitchell's Atlas, containing 77 Maps, Cronise's Natural Wealth of California, the most valuable and reliable work on California ever published, Warren's Household Physician, an indispensable book in every family.

Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, 2 vols,
Webster's Family Dictionary.
Colton's Country Life, illustrated,
Felton's Ancient and Modern Greece, 2 vols.

Tyrrell's History of the Crimean War, beautifully illustrat ed, 2 vols.

| History of the Chinese Rebellion, 2 vols., illustrated.
Bowditch's Navigation, last edition,
Downing's Landscape Gardening.
719 2m For sale by H. M. WHI

NEW GROCERIES Kauwahi, aged about 46. He was a Hawaiian who, in his acquirements, his shrewdness as a lawyer, and Expected

Per Steamer "Idaho."

DUE MARCH 10th.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN GATE BAKERS EXTRA FLOUR, in qr. sacks, Golden Gate Extra Flour, in hf sacks California Potatoes.

Cases Cala. Smoked Hams. Cases Cala. Smoked Beef. CASES CALIFORNIA CREAM CHEESE Cases Clams, in 11b tins.

CASES MACCARONI AND VERMICELLI Cases California Ground Pepper,

Cases Cutting & Co's Table Fruits! Fresh Walnuts and Almonds. California Dried Peaches.

> California Golden Syrup, California Oats and Bran FOR SALE CHEAP AT

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO'S Hawaiian Packet Line SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK

D. C. MURRAY, BENNETT, Master, Will follow the 'Ethan Allen' in this Line For Freight or Passage, having Superior Accommodations to Cabin and Steerage Passengers, apply to
WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

Hawaiian Packet Line PORTLAND, OREGON. THE FINE AMERICAN CLIPPER BARK & Cambridge,

Will have Dispatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to 709 WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

FROST, MASTER.

FOR KONA AND KAU. Schooner Active. CAPT. MELLISH. Will run as a Regular Packet to the above ports. For Freight WALKER & ALLEN, Avenue.

THE CLIPPER SCHOONER FAIRY QUEEN. SMITH, MASTER.

Will Sail as a Regular Packet as above. For Freight or passage apply to 702 3m WALKER & ALLEN.

STEAM COMMUNICATION HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Carrying the United States Mails.

Thursday ...... March 10 Wednesday ...... March 16 flursday ...... April 14 Wednesday ..... April 20

SAN FRANCISCO. DEPARTURES. Monday.....March 28 For Freight or Passage, or for further information, apply to

To Loan.

And in quantities to suit purchasers, by 717 2m F. A. SCHAEFER 4 CO SUGAR OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS! Printer Printer

Heavy DOESKIN PANTS MADE TO ORDER

All Creditors of C. N. Spencer & Co. ARE REQUESTED TO PRESENT THEIR

claims without delay to the undersigned Assignees, and
all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

THEO. H. DAVIES,
H. A. P. CARTER, Assignees of the Estate of C. N. Speacer & Co., Honolulu, Feb. 12, 1870.

NOTICE.

K NOW ALL PERSONS THAT FROM this date GEORGE MCINTYRE has no further interest in the firm of H. E. McINTYRE & EROTHER. The business will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned under the old name and style of H. E. MCINTYRE & BROTHER.

MR. JAMES A. MADEIROS HAVING made an assignment this day to C. H. LEWERS of all his Property for the benefit of his Creditors, all Creditors of the Estate are requested to hand in their claims, and all persons owing the Estate will please make immediate payment to Mr. V. KNUDSEN, at Walmea, or to C. H. LEWERS. Honolulu, Feb. 18, 1870.-717 3t

Late Publisher of the Kuokoa.

Regular Packet for Hanalei, Kauai,

Pacific Transportation Co.

TIME TABLE

STEAMSHIP IDAHO

May 22 Friday.... Sunday.....June 26 Friday.....July 1 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Saturday......April 2 Tuesday......May Tuesday.....May 10 Thursday.....June Vednesday.....June 15 Thursday.....July 14

CAPTAIN R. S. FLOYD, \$384.63-THE SUM OF THREE Dollars, for six or twelve months. Apply to

Farina and Tapioca. THE WELL-KNOWN FARINA AND FROM THE KOLOA MANUFACTORY. For Sale at Greatly Reduced Priers,

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS and at REASONABLE PRICES, for sale at 717 2m F. A. SCHAEFER & CO'S. Groceries, Groceries.

AT RYAN'S TURNPIKE STORE. Corner Nuuanu and Prince Streets.

For \$9.00 per pair! AT H. McDONNA'S, Fort Sires

Honotulu, February 16, 1870. ASSIGNMENT NOTICE.

HAVING SOLD OUT MY INTEREST IN the KUOKOA NEWSPAPER to H. M. WHITNEY.

Esq., all amounts due me for the same should be paid to Mr.

Whitney.

L. H. GULICK, Honolula, Feb. 7, 1870.

NOTICE.